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EXAMINER	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/597,852	KEMPPAINEN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Juan J. Campos	3654	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 August 2006*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *29-56* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *29-56* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *09 August 2006* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a). The drawings must show every feature of the invention specified in the claims. Therefore, "the primary reeling" (claim 29), "secondary reeling" (claim 29), "primary reeling" (claim 32), "secondary reeling" (claim 33), "the threading of the web" (claim 34), "secondary reeling" (claim 38), "primary reeling" (claim 40), "shell of the roll" (claim 41), "the reeling is adjusted by means of the surface draw of the paper web" (claim 46), "primary reeling" (claim 47), "secondary reeling" (claim 47), "secondary reeling" (claim 48), "primary reeling" (claim 49), "the shell of the roll" (claim 51), "secondary reeling" (claim 52), "secondary reeling" (claim 53), "primary reeling" (claim 54), "the threading of the web" (claim 56) must be shown or the feature(s) canceled from the claim(s). No new matter should be entered.

Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an

application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. **Claims 29 and 47** rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

4. **Regarding claims 29 and 47,** the phrase "or the like" renders the claim(s) indefinite because the claim(s) include(s) elements not actually disclosed (those encompassed by "or the like"), thereby rendering the scope of the claim(s) unascertainable. See MPEP § 2173.05(d).

5. **Claim 34** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims that "the reeling nip is formed by means of the roll for the duration of the threading of the web". Does this claim mean that the nip is formed by means of the roll to thread the web to the reel spool? Or does this claim mean the roll is used to help guide the web around the reel spool during the winding of the web. For this office action, prior art that uses a roll to help guide the web around a

reel spool during primary reeling or for the entire winding of the web will be considered as reading onto this claim.

6. **Claim 46** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims that "the reeling is adjusted by means of the surface draw of the paper web". Does this mean that the reeling is adjusted by the adjustment of rotational torque of the roll? For this office action, prior art that is capable of adjusting the torque of the roll will be considered as reading onto this claim.

7. **Claim 48** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims that "the means for reeling comprise means both for primary and secondary reeling". Does this claim mean that the means for adjusting (the roll 10) is capable of being used for both the primary and secondary reeling of the reel spool? For this office action, prior art that is capable of using a roll that is capable of being used during both primary and secondary reeling will be considered as reading onto this claim.

8. **Claim 50** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims "an auxiliary nip during the secondary reeling". Is this claim claiming another nip during the secondary reeling? Or is the claim claiming that the secondary nip occurs during both the primary reeling and secondary reeling? For this office action, prior art that is capable of having another nip

occurring during the secondary reeling, or the secondary nip occurring during both the primary reeling and secondary reeling will be considered as reading onto this claim.

9. **Claim 52** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims "the means for reeling comprise a press roll". **Claim 47** already claims the means for reeling comprises a roll. Does this claim mean that the means for reeling further comprise a press roll? For this office action, prior art that is capable of having another roll to be used to press or nip the web to the reel spool during secondary reeling will be considered as reading onto this claim.

10. **Claim 56** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. This claim claims that "the reeling nip is formed by means of the roll for the duration of the threading of the web". Does this claim mean that the nip is formed by means of the roll to thread the web to the reel spool? Or does this claim mean the roll is used to help guide the web around the reel spool during the winding of the web. For this office action, prior art that uses a roll to help guide the web around a reel spool will be considered as reading onto this claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

11. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

12. Claims 29, 31, 32, 34-36, 39-40, 47, 49, 53-54 and 56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396), as best understood.

13. Regarding claim 29, Kinnunen et al. (from here on just referred to as Kinnunen) discloses a method and device for reeling a paper or board web in a drum reel-up or equivalent comprising a method in which a paper web W or the like is reeled around a center-driven reel spool (see 45 in figure 6 and column 7 lines 55-66) and the reel spool 11 is transferred from primary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection with the reeling cylinder 10 and belt F, see figure 1) to secondary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection only with the belt F, see figure 3) in which reeling the reel spool is transferred in accordance with the growth of the reel by means of a transfer device 12 (see figures 1-5) at least at some stage of the reeling and the web is brought at said stage from below the reel spool (see column 6 lines 49-51 and N2-N3 in figures 1-4) via a reeling nip (N2 or N3) formed by the reel spool and a loop of an endless supporting member F, wherein during the reeling process, at least at some stage, an auxiliary nip N (see figures 1-2 and 4-5) is formed by means of the reel spool and a roll 10 , via which auxiliary nip N the web is guided around the reel spool.

14. Regarding claim 31, Kinnunen further shows the method where the web is guided around the reel spool during the reeling in the travel direction of the web in such a manner that the web W is guided via the periphery of the roll to the auxiliary nip N and then to the reeling nip (N2 or N3), see figures 1-3).

15. **Regarding claim 32**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the auxiliary nip N is formed during the primary reeling (see figure 1).

16. **Regarding claim 34**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the auxiliary nip N is formed by means of the roll 10 for the duration of the threading of the web (see figure 1).

17. **Regarding claim 35**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the roll 10 is arranged to function as a guiding roll for the web (See figures 1-2).

18. **Regarding claim 36**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the reeling nip (N2 or N3) is formed below the surface of the reel spool defined by the horizontal diameter of the reel spool (see figures 1-4).

19. **Regarding claim 39**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the reel spool is transferred by means of the transfer device during the secondary reeling (see figure 3).

20. **Regarding claim 40**, Kinnunen further shows the method where the reel spool is transferred by means of the transfer device during the primary reeling (see figures 1-2).

21. **Regarding claim 47,** Kinnunen et al. (from here on just referred to as Kinnunen) discloses a method and device for reeling a paper or board web in a drum reel-up or equivalent comprising a transfer device 12 for transferring the reel spool 11 in accordance with the growth of the reel R from primary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection with the reeling cylinder 10 and belt F, see figure 1) to secondary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection only with the belt F, see figure 3), a loop of an endless supporting member F and a reeling nip (N2 or N3) formed by means of the loop of the endless supporting member F and the reel spool 11, wherein the web W is

arranged to be brought from below the reel spool (see column 6 lines 49-51 and N2-N3 in figures 1-4) via the reeling nip while transferring the reel spool by means of the transfer device, wherein the means for reeling comprise a roll 10 which together with the reel spool 11 form an auxiliary nip N via which the web W is guided around the reel spool.

22. **Regarding claim 49**, Kinnunen further shows the roll 10 together with the reel spool 11 forms an auxiliary nip N during the primary reeling (see figure 1).

23. **Regarding claim 53,** Kinnunen further shows the transfer device 12 is arranged to move the reel spool during the secondary reeling (see figure 3).

24. **Regarding claim 54,** Kinnunen further shows the transfer device is arranged to move the reel spool during the primary reeling (see figure 1). The transfer device is arranged to move the reel spool during primary reeling since rails will allow the reel spool to move from primary reeling to secondary reeling positions.

25. **Regarding claim 56,** Kinnunen further shows the auxiliary nip N is arranged to be formed for the duration of the threading of the web (see figure 1).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

26. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

27. Claims 29 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by WO 2004/110909 (see similar US Patent Application 2006/0175456 A1).

28. Regarding claim 29, WO 909' discloses a reel up comprising a method in which a paper web W or the like is reeled around a center-driven reel spool (see 5 in figures 2-4) and the reel spool 5 is transferred from primary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection with roll and belt F, see figure 4) to secondary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection only with the belt 1, see figures 3-4) in which reeling the reel spool is transferred in accordance with the growth of the reel by means of a transfer device 7 (see figures 2-6) at least at some stage of the reeling and the web is brought at said stage from below the reel spool (see figures 2-6) via a reeling nip (N) formed by the reel spool and a loop of an endless supporting member 1, wherein during the reeling process, at least at some stage, an auxiliary nip N1 (see figures 4-6) is formed by means of the reel spool and a roll 2, via which auxiliary nip N1 the web is guided around the reel spool.

29. Regarding claim 47, WO 909' discloses a reel up comprising a transfer device 7 for transferring the reel spool 5 in accordance with the growth of the reel R from primary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection with roll and belt F, see figure 4) to secondary reeling (where the reel spool is in connection only with the belt F, see figures 3-4), a loop of an endless supporting member 1 and a reeling nip (N) formed by means of the loop of the endless supporting member 1 and the reel spool 5, wherein the web W is arranged to be brought from below the reel spool (see 2-4) via the reeling nip while

transferring the reel spool by means of the transfer device, wherein the means for reeling comprise a roll 2 which together with the reel spool 11 form an auxiliary nip N1 via which the web W is guided around the reel spool.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

30. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

31. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396).

32. Regarding claim 30, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where the web W is guided around the reel spool 11 during the reeling in the travel direction of the web in such a manner that the web is guided via the loop of the supporting member F to the reeling nip N and then to the auxiliary nip. Kinnunen further discloses/teaches of air-blowing devices (72 and 73) capable of blowing the leader of a web W around a new reel spool 11' (see figure 9 and column 8 lines 23-44). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding the web leader air blowers as disclosed/taught by Kinnunen so the method above further comprises the web is guided around the reel spool in a manner that the web is guided via the supporting member F to the reeling nip N and then to the auxiliary nip. The motivation for the modification would be to change the orientation of

the winding of the web (clockwise as opposed to counterclockwise). Further, the motivation for the modification would be to wind the web past the reeling nip first, then past the auxiliary nip.

33. Claims 33, 37-38, 41-42, 48 and 50-52 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396) in further view of Kojo et al. (US Patent 7,017,855 B2).

34. Regarding claim 33, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where the auxiliary nip is also formed during the secondary reeling. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding a press roll of Kojo as the roll of the means for reeling to a circumferential end of the reel of Kinnunen so that the roll forms an auxiliary nip during the secondary reeling. The motivation for the modification would be to provide another guide roll to the Kinnunen device. Further, the motivation for the modification would be to provide a secondary nip (the other being the nip from the belt) on the reel during the winding of the reel.

35. Regarding claim 37, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where the auxiliary nip being formed above the surface of the reel spool limited by the horizontal of the

diameter of the reel spool. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding a the roll of Kojo as the roll of the means for reeling to a circumferential end above the horizontal of the diameter of the reel spool of the reel of Kinnunen. The motivation for the modification would be to provide a guide roll on the upper half of the reel R so that the web is wound on the reel. Further, the motivation for the modification would be to provide a roll for applying a nip on a circumferential end of the reel.

36. Regarding claim 38, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where during the secondary reeling a nip is formed by means of the reel and a press roll. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding a press roll of Kojo as the press roll to a circumferential end of the reel of Kinnunen so that the roll forms a nip with the reel during the secondary reeling. The motivation for the modification would be to provide another guide roll to the Kinnunen device.

37. Regarding claim 41, Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the method where the axial direction the shell of the roll is at least as long as the width of the web in its cross direction, preferably the shells of the roll and the reel spool are equally long in the axial direction. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen (as modified above by Kojo) by designing, as a design choice, the shells of the roll (the shells of the roll here are considered the outer surface of the roll) to be at least as long as the width of the web in its cross direction so that the method further comprises the shell of the roll is at least as long as the width of the web. The motivation for the design choice would be to ensure that the entire surface area of the winding web is pressed against the reel spool.

38. Regarding claim 42, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where the primary reeling is adjusted by means of the nip force produced by the roll. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station, and adjusting the nip force, while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding a the roll of Kojo as the roll of the means for reeling to a circumferential end so that the roll is capable of adjusting the nip force during the primary reeling. The motivation for the modification would be to adjust the nip force on the roll during the primary reeling.

39. Regarding claim 48, Kinnunen does not show the means for reeling comprise means both for primary and secondary reeling. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station, and adjusting the nip force, while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding a the roll of Kojo as the means for reeling so that means for reeling is capable of being used for both primary and secondary reeling. The motivation for the addition of the roll of Kojo would be to provide a guide roll for the web from the primary reeling to the secondary reeling.

40. Regarding claim 50, Kinnunen does not disclose where the roll together with the reel spool also forms an auxiliary nip during the secondary reeling. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding a press roll of Kojo as the roll of the means for reeling to a circumferential end of the reel of Kinnunen so that the roll forms an auxiliary nip with the reel spool during the secondary reeling. The motivation for the modification would be to provide another guide roll to the Kinnunen device. Further, the motivation for the

modification would be to provide a secondary nip (the other being the nip from the belt) on the reel during the winding of the reel.

41. Regarding claim 51, Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the shell of the roll is in the axial direction at least as long as the width of the web in its cross direction, preferably as long as the length of the shell of the reel spool in the axial direction. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen (as modified above by Kojo) by designing, as a design choice, the shells of the roll (the shells of the roll here are considered the outer surface of the roll) to be at least as long as the width of the web in its cross direction so that the shell of the roll is at least as long as the width of the web. The motivation for the design choice would be to ensure that the entire surface area of the winding web is pressed against the reel spool.

42. Regarding claim 52, Kinnunen does not disclose the method where the means for reeling further comprise a press roll, which, together with the reel forms a nip during the secondary reeling. Kojo et al. (from here on just referred to as Kojo) discloses a method in reeling and a reel-up comprising a movable press device 5 (or roll) that is capable of moving along with a roll that is moving from an initial reeling station to a final reeling station, and adjusting the nip force, while maintaining a nip on the roll (see figures 7-8 and column 5 lines 7-40). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding a press roll of Kojo as the roll of the means for reeling to a circumferential end so that the roll is capable of forming a nip during the secondary reeling and that device of

Kinnunen further comprises a press roll. The motivation for the modification would be to adjust the nip force on the roll during the primary reeling.

43. Claims 43-46 and 55 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kinnunen et al. (US Patent 5,531,396) in further view of Kojo et al. (US Patent 7,017,855 B2) as applied to claims 29, 42 and 47 above, and in further view of Veräjänkorva et al. (US Patent 5,918,830).

44. Regarding claim 43, Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the method of nip force produced by the roll is measured and the measurement result is transmitted to a control and adjustment unit in which a nip force control and adjustment message is formed. Veräjänkorva et al. (from here on Verajankorva) discloses a reeling device and method in reeling of a paper web or equivalent that comprises a measurement and/or control and/or storage members 44 capable of being used for controlling the reeling process during the reeling (see figure 4 and column 8 lines 13-29). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding the measurement/control/storage unit of Verajankorva so that the nip force produced by the roll (of Kojo) is measured and the result is transmitted to a control and adjustment unit 44 as taught by Verajankorva. The motivation for the addition of the unit 44 of Verajankorva to the device of Kinnunen (as modified above by Kojo) would be to provide the device of Kinnunen the capability of controlling the nip force of the roll.

45. **Regarding claim 44,** Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the method of the primary reeling is adjusted by means of the torque of the roll. Veräjänkorva et al. (from here on Verajankorva) discloses a reeling device and method in reeling of a paper web or equivalent that comprises a measurement and/or control and/or storage members 44 capable of being used for controlling the reeling process during the reeling (see figure 4 and column 8 lines 13-29). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the control and adjustment unit 44 of Verajankorva so that the unit is capable of adjusting the means of torque of the roll. The motivation would be to provide the unit 44 the ability to control the torque of a roll. Further, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding the control and adjustment unit 44 as taught by Verajankorva, as modified above. The motivation for the addition of the control and adjustment unit 44 of Verajankorva would be to provide the device of Kinnunen the capability of controlling the torque of roll 10. **Regarding claim 45,** with Kinnunen (as modified above with Kojo and Verajankorva) the measurement result would be transmitted to the control and adjustment unit a torque control message would be formed from the control and adjustment unit.

46. **Regarding claim 46,** Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the method of the reeling is adjusted by means of the surface draw of the paper web. Veräjänkorva et al. (from here on Verajankorva) discloses a reeling device and method in reeling of a paper web or equivalent that comprises a measurement and/or control and/or storage members 44 capable of being used for controlling the reeling process during the reeling

(see figure 4 and column 8 lines 13-29). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the control and adjustment unit 44 as taught by Verajankorva so that the unit is capable of adjusting the reeling by means of the surface draw of the paper web. The motivation would be to provide the unit 44 the ability to control the surface draw of the web. Further, at the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device (and method) of Kinnunen by adding the control and adjustment unit 44 of Verajankorva, as modified above. The motivation for the addition of the control and adjustment unit 44 of Verajankorva would be to provide the device of Kinnunen the capability of controlling the surface draw of the web.

47. Regarding claim 55, Neither Kinnunen or Kojo disclose the reel-up is provided with a control and adjustment unit to adjust the reeling. Veräjänkorva et al. (from here on Verajankorva) discloses a reeling device and method in reeling of a paper web or equivalent that comprises a measurement and/or control and/or storage members 44 capable of being used for controlling the reeling process during the reeling (see figure 4 and column 8 lines 13-29). At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in this art to modify the device of Kinnunen by adding the control and adjustment unit 44 as taught by Verajankorva. The motivation for the addition of the control and adjustment unit 44 of Verajankorva would be to control the reeling process of the Kinnunen device.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Juan J. Campos whose telephone number is (571) 270-5229. The examiner can normally be reached on 9am-6pm (Monday-Thursday).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Nguyen can be reached on (571) 272-6952. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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/JJC/